

LIVING THE COAL-FIRE

BY RICHARD CRAWFORD.

"The coal-fire was not lighted," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided," said mamma, looking down at the empty grate with a sigh. "And the cold wind which had blown from the north since the morning had not yet subsided."

"Oh, like her, Tom dear," said Lina with a laugh. "One man's poison, you know; but I suppose that applies to women also."

"If you like them, darling, it's more than I do," returned Tom, thinking with a sigh of the golden girl who had been used to receive in periodical letters from a friend resident near Yarmouth; but who, now that they would be doubly welcome, were not there.

"And for the time of poverty; how baneful is it to all who come under the shadow of its branches!"

"I can't find fault with Lina," continued poor Tom, in a half choked voice, that had in it a strong suspicion of tears, "to be living off your few shillings, my poor little girl."

Lina rose up, put one arm around her husband's neck, and laid her cheek against his.

"Oh, my own precious husband, don't talk like that; we are not one."

"The young clerk could not speak, but held his wife closer to him."

"And you, my dear," said Lina, added the little woman, bravely dashing away her tears, and smiling sweetly, "what Shakespeare makes Katherine say in the 'Taming of the Shrew'—"

"Repeat it, love."

"Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper, Thy head, thy sovereign; one that shall care for thee, As a wealthy field cares for a weary sower, Or a sick horse his ghastly master."

"There, dear, you did all that for me when you could; and shall I do nothing for you? Remember, you know, I look you for better or worse."

"For worse, I think," said Tom.

"Hush, hush, dear," said Lina, "love as we all these who have suffered together. Some of us shall all this in our grandchildren when we are rich and prosperous, and grandmothers and grandfathers live in one miserable little room, and dine off of bony fish and weak tea."

"And you are a downright angel from heaven to me, Lina," he said, his voice full of emotion.

"None, dear, I'm a very ordinary little mortal and your loving wife, that's all."

"Heaven bless you, darling; but it is dark."

"The darkest hour is always nearest dawn," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs."

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"Heard a copy of our client's will; you can read it, Mr. Harrison."

Tom did so. From the will it appeared that Mrs. Sturt, on the occasion of a visit to Thiel & Grasp, who were her brokers, had, on stepping from her carriage, trodden on a piece of orange peel, sprained her ankle, and, pushed carelessly, she was flung almost under the wheels of a hansom, and but for Tom's quickness in extricating her, he having come down to the carriage to attend to her, she would doubtless have suffered very severe injuries, and might have been lame for life.

Tom had forgotten all about it, but the old lady had not, and his attention to her on that occasion, and more especially his care of a favorite jag dog, which the old lady had in her arms at the time of the accident, had won upon her. His address, Mrs. Sturt, had not been a note of his name. His address, Mrs. Sturt, had not been a note of his name.

"So you see, Mr. Harrison," said the senior partner, "that civility not only costs nothing, but that it may be a very good investment. The money which was immediately transferred to your name."

"Repeat it, love."

"Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper, Thy head, thy sovereign; one that shall care for thee, As a wealthy field cares for a weary sower, Or a sick horse his ghastly master."

"There, dear, you did all that for me when you could; and shall I do nothing for you? Remember, you know, I look you for better or worse."

"For worse, I think," said Tom.

"Hush, hush, dear," said Lina, "love as we all these who have suffered together. Some of us shall all this in our grandchildren when we are rich and prosperous, and grandmothers and grandfathers live in one miserable little room, and dine off of bony fish and weak tea."

"And you are a downright angel from heaven to me, Lina," he said, his voice full of emotion.

"None, dear, I'm a very ordinary little mortal and your loving wife, that's all."

"Heaven bless you, darling; but it is dark."

"The darkest hour is always nearest dawn," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs."

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"It's a heavy footstep heard ascending the stairs," said Lina. "Hark! what's that?"

"CHERRY TREES.—A letter from L. Brooks, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, was read as follows, to the New York Farmers' Club:

"Will such members of the Farmers' Club as have experience in the matter, please give me information as to pruning cherry trees? On a farm which I have lately come into possession of, most of the cherry trees have a perfect entanglement of superfluous limbs. Some horticulturists say to prune the cherry trees but little. I have had no experience in trimming this tree."

A reply to the letter by Dr. E. Ware Sylvester, of Lyons, N. Y., was read as follows:

"The general principle is correct to trim cherry trees but very little. The sap of cherry trees commences to flow very early in the season; hence I have always grafted cherry trees in February or March, while the winter snow was on the ground, with good success, but those who have grafted at the usual time of grafting the apple or pear have usually failed. My advice would be, first trim one half of the whole number of cherry trees in February, and the remaining half in the middle of May. I think you will succeed with both, but those trimmed in February may bear a small crop this season. Second, in trimming, avoid cutting off large branches, if possible, and, if practicable, always cut a limb at the crotch, so that the remaining limb will carry the sap forward and assist in covering the wound before the wood has time to decay. If you try both seasons, please report to the club which succeeds best."

Mr. S. E. Todd said that he had had considerable experience in the cultivation of cherry trees, and that a rule he never pruned much. If a redundant limb was cut off the wound should be protected with grafting wax and covered with a cloth. Attention to the soil was very necessary in the successful cultivation of good cherries. It should be well fertilized with ashes, and a dressing of clay to be recommended. Good stable manure was also useful when the land was impoverished.

Mr. Lawrence stated as a singular fact, that on the upper part of Manhattan Island, near the Bloomingdale road, where he had lived when a boy, cherry trees were abundant and very productive. A cherry tree in the neighborhood of his collection of the manner in which the trees were treated in his boyhood was that they were not pruned.

Mr. Bruen, of New Jersey, advocated the careful trimming of the trees, and was of the opinion that the covering of the wounds with grafting wax was unnecessary.

Mr. J. A. Wagner thought the cause of cherry trees dying out in particular localities was certain properties in the soil they most needed becoming exhausted. A valuable service might be rendered by discovering and explaining what peculiarities were the most essential to the life of the trees.

JENNY CABBAGES.—In the Island of Jersey, owing to favorable climate and culture, the cabbage has a tree-like character, and the gardens where it is grown present the appearance of groves of low palms. The plants, on the average, are six feet in height. Darwin mentions a stalk which attained the height of sixteen feet, and "had its spring shoots at the top occupied by a magpie's nest." Not infrequently the stems rise to the height of ten or twelve feet.

These stout, woody growths are used for a variety of purposes, such as cranes for the roof and thatch of small farm-buildings and cottages. If kept dry, these rafters will last many years. The smaller stalks are converted into walking-sticks, called Jersey canes, which look very pretty when varnished, and are largely bought by summer tourists.

Pliny relates that in Italy cabbages were cultivated to an enormous size, and the "Gardener's Magazine," Vol. III, mentions one that, springing up by accident in an onion-bed, weighed when cut twenty-five pounds. A white cabbage grown in a garden in England last year exceeded four feet in diameter. When stripped of its outer leaves, and ready for cooking, it weighed twelve and one-half pounds, and measured thirty-seven and one-half inches in circumference. The stalk from which it was cut measured two and one-half inches in diameter.

THE TRIPLE TAX.—The Canada thistle is gradually working its way westward, having now reached Iowa and Kansas. It appeared in Indiana and Illinois several years ago, but vigorous measures were taken on the part of the States, and the warfare is constantly kept up. Men are employed at regular wages to dig and burn the plants, the burning of the ground to dry the weed, and the use of the triple tax. It would be better to raise one's own trees, and have inferior fruit, than to be thus burdened. (Gauges, agricultural societies, and clubs should make it an especial business to make the Canada thistle.

ALWAYS GOING TO DO.—A writer in the Boston Post says, some men are always going to do great things, but never begin. I once had a neighbor, and in fact may have some of the same sort who was going to do, consequently never had time to do anything. He would get up early in the morning, draw on a heavy pair of boots, with pants tucked inside; then to see him start out for the barn, making everything fly right and left, one might suppose him to be one of the driving sort. He was, for about an hour or less, or called for breakfast, after which he would light his pipe, stroll over to his nearest neighbor, or hang over the fence and talk to every passer-by, repeating the same old story of what he was going to do, or to see to next week. It was a surprise to King David, whose cheeks, dark though they were, could not conceal the crimson blush that appeared on them. He immediately reached into his coat pocket, and taking therefrom a red silk handkerchief, wiped the king from his lips. The woman never flinched, however, but ran the gauntlet of the united gaze of all who beheld her with an unmoved countenance, exclaiming as she passed out, "Didn't I tell you I'd do it?" This remark led the bystanders to conclude that she had kissed the King on a wager.

When King Kalakaua was at Oahu, he is related by the fact that there was a red-hot jam at the Grand Central Hotel to see him. The King was doubtless used to "red-hot jams," particularly after visiting Chicago, but the usual course of his receptions was disturbed by the following original incident related by the Oahu Star: "While the hand shaking was in progress some woman—a man's King bent slightly forward to shake her hand—phoned a kiss on the royal lips. It was a surprise to King David, whose cheeks, dark though they were, could not conceal the crimson blush that appeared on them. He immediately reached into his coat pocket, and taking therefrom a red silk handkerchief, wiped the king from his lips. The woman never flinched, however, but ran the gauntlet of the united gaze of all who beheld her with an unmoved countenance, exclaiming as she passed out, 'Didn't I tell you I'd do it?' This remark led the bystanders to conclude that she had kissed the King on a wager."

Neat, cozy houses, good gardens, orchards and other home comforts are never obtained by these going-to-do sort of folk.

Of late, I have read a little but seen a great deal in my agricultural papers about farmers' conventions held in various Western States, and at which there has been much speech-making and strenuous resolves made to do great things. Perhaps the time and money spent at these gatherings could not be put to a better use; but when reading the reports of the same I cannot help thinking of my old neighbor who got up every morning with a good resolution to do something the next day, which of course never came.

The best way to enhance the price of farm products is to improve the quality; a good article never goes begging a customer anywhere. If farming don't pay, why not quit and try something else? There is certainly no competition in these matters in this country. The same rule may be applied to all kinds of business, and if a man cannot afford to unload vessels at thirty cents an hour, stop doing it and let somebody else who wants the place take it. Talking over one's troubles seldom makes them lighter, but a little extra effort, in a muscular way, may enable us to carry a good heavy load without being crushed.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

COOKIES.—Two cups of butter, two and a half of sugar, four eggs, half a teaspoonful of saleratus, caraway seed, flour enough to roll, make very thin.

CREAM COOKIES.—Two eggs, two cups of sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of sour cream, one teaspoonful of saleratus, caraway seed, two teaspoons of cream of tartar, flour enough to roll.

HARD GINGERBREAD.—Two cups of molasses, one of butter, eight table-spoons of melted lard or lard oil, four cups of sugar, one of ginger, a little salt, flour enough to roll, not very hard.

CINNAMON CAKES.—One cup of sugar, one of molasses, one of butter, one table-spoon of ginger, one of cinnamon, one of saleratus, dissolved in half a cup of water, flour enough to roll; to be rolled very thin, and cut in round cakes.

CUP CAKE.—Five cups of sifted flour, two and a half cups of white sugar, six eggs, one cup of butter, one of sour cream, one teaspoon of soda, nutmeg. If sweet milk is used instead of sour cream, put in two teaspoons of cream of tartar.

A VERY NICE FRUIT CAKE.—One pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, four eggs, one teaspoon of sweet milk, three and a half cups of flour, one teaspoon of saleratus, nutmeg, cinnamon, and cloves, and as many raisins as you can afford.

TAKING CARE OF BOOKS.—One who has experience is convinced that a coat of iron copal varnish applied to the soles of boots and shoes, and repeated as it dries, until the pores are filled and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the shoes waterproof, and also cause them to last three times as long as ordinary shoes.

COFFEE.—To make good coffee, says a correspondent, use about one table-spoonful for each person, and one egg mixed with it. Place this in a coffee-pot, put in a little cold water, then the desired amount of boiling water; place it upon the stove and let it come to a boil. If no egg is used, it should never boil over half a minute. If an egg is used, it may be left on the stove until it will be ready for use. The coffee-pot should be as close as possible, so as to retain the flavor. The object of using cold water is to give time for the hot water to extract the virtues of the coffee before it boils.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

When two pieces of sugar are rubbed together in the dark, a sort of electrical phosphorescence may be observed.

The best method of removing old wall paper, to prepare for new, is to moisten the paper with water for a short time, when it can be taken off without difficulty.

According to Dr. Parry, cabbages contain an essential oil, which is said to produce bad effects; and he recommends that they should be boiled in two successive waters till they are soft and digestible.

For defending a floor, instead of filling from the lining of the deafening up level with the joint, it is best to leave an air space above the deafening, for two reasons; it will both deafen better and be less liable to cause a dry rot in the floor plank.

GILT FRAMES may be cleaned by simply washing them with a small sponge wet with hot spirits of wine or oil of turpentine, not too wet, but sufficiently to take off the dirt and fly marks. They should not be afterward wiped, but left to dry of themselves.

A METHOD has been discovered for making more than the usual quantity of tea from any given quantity of the leaf. The whole secret consists in steaming the leaf before steeping. By this process fourteen pounds of a good quality may be brewed from one ounce of tea.

A FEW drops of any kind of perfume will oil with the hair, and the same sort of oil, the determining effects of mould and damp. The species of leather so extensively used by book-binders are made of powers of withstanding the effects of these destructive agents to the far of the birch-tree—baldia alba. The preserving of books written on papyrus and parchment, by means of perfumed oils, was known to the ancients. The Romans made use for this purpose the oil of yew-sawdust.

The proverbial quickness of Irish wit is illustrated by no anecdote related by Captain A. W. in the Peninsula, during the war, he came across a private belonging to one of the most predatory companies of Irish brigades, with the lifeless bodies of a goose and hen, tied together by the feet, dangling from his musket.

"Where did you steal those, you rascal?" he demanded.

"Faith I was marching with Colonel Maguire, and the goose, had come to it! came out and hissed at the American flag."

Victor Emmanuel Intervened.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Apparently it is the fashion just now for kings to undergo the process of interviewing. No reporter ever went more boldly at his subject than the Vice-roy of Rome, backed by the members of the municipality, in their onslaught upon Victor Emmanuel at his public New Year's reception, as reported by the Gazette of India. That journal gives the fully detailed of the conversation with a graphic power worthy of the highest flights of transatlantic journalism, not omitting to mention how his majesty graciously descended from his chair of audience to indulge more freely in the discussion raised, and stood conversing in the center of the room, amid the common counselors, like any ordinary gentleman. It seems that the King has been suspected of unsoundness in his affection for the new capital of Italy, and the object of the deputation was, under pretext of the usual annual congratulations, to draw forth his personal opinion on this important point. Finding what was on his mind, the King, glancing hurriedly at the Vice-roy, said: 'Why, it is all the same to me, the climate and the city, and the country around it, and the character of the population please me above all, for it is frank, loyal, and full of backbone. I have just said half my mind to the private estates on purpose to buy others in this province. That does not look like one who has no wish to settle here. It is true I sometimes travel; but is not that what everybody else does? I shall certainly stay the five winter months here at any rate. And more: were I a private person, and had to choose a residence, my choice would be here. Having thus relieved the air from the deputation, the frank monarch turned the tables on them by becoming the interrogator, and questioned them closely as to the cultivation of the country round, pointing out pretty plainly that there was too much delay in using the new law passed to encourage the process. On the whole, however, the municipality passed a very agreeable half-hour, and retired greatly charmed with the interview."

A Beautiful Ending.

The Herald, in referring to the Beech trial, says: "There is no knowing how it will end. We have seen nothing in the evidence of Mr. Moulton to prevent his resuming the relations he once held toward Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton. These gentlemen, of altogether an emotional character, are cast in the mold that it would not surprise us to learn, any morning, that the case has finally come to an end, and that careful letters had been interchanged between the contending parties."

Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters.—Business men, worn by care and sedentary habits, often suffer from constipation of the bowels, and the evil consequences of such a condition are realized in a debility, nervousness, and prostration of the vital energies of the system. And it may be safely asserted that a majority of the female sex are little better than invalids from the same cause. But by using Dr. Walker's Vegetable Bitters, this natural agent and tonic brings back the vigor and buoyancy of health, happiness, and beauty. Long life is essential to sound health, and a healthy life is the result of a sound constitution. Dr. Walker's Bitters, by their purifying and strengthening effects, cleanses the blood, and cures the month will ever appear if the blood is pure. To secure this take Dr. Walker's Bitters. It is the great blood purifier and life-giving principle, increasing the power of digestion, and exciting the absorbents into healthy action, whereby all impurities of the system are cleared off.

There is a project talked of for cutting a tunnel under Niagara Falls. Mr. Wm. Wallace, an engineer who has made a preliminary survey of the Falls, says that no insuperable difficulties, either of a material or financial character need be feared. The length of the tunnel proper, from shore to shore, is about 1,000 yards, while the cuttings on both banks will extend to nearly three times that distance. Mr. Wallace declines to give any estimate of the cost of this undertaking.

Bleeding from Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, A Wonderful Cure.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I had suffered with Catarrh of the bladder for about twelve years, and for several years from Bronchitis and Consumption. I had tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In May, 1872, becoming nearly blind, and unable to do any work, I was advised by a friend to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I was in a state of great distress. I was advised to try a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice, and a constant cough, but had been known only two weeks when I was completely prostrated by the attack. I was unable to move, and I